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Mr. *Appleton's*

SERMON

OCCASIONED BY

The Surrender of MONTREAL, and all CANADA to His Britannic MAJESTY.

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PHILÉAS GAGNON,
QUÉBEC, CANADA.

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SERMON

PREACHED OCTOBER 9.

BEING

A Day of public Thankſgiving,

OCCASIONED BY THE

Surrender of *Montreal*,

AND

All *CANADA*,

SEPTEMBER 8th. 1760.

To His BRITANNIC MAJESTY.

EFFECTED BY

The Britiſh and Provincial Troops under the Command of General *AMHERST*.

By

NATHANIEL APPLETON, A.M.
Paſtor of the Firſt Church in CAMBRIDGE.

JUDGES 8. 28. Then was Midian ſubdued before the Children of Iſrael; ſo that they lifted up their Heads no more, and the Country was in Quietneſs forty Years.

1 SAM. 12. 24. Only fear the Lord and ſerve Him in Truth with all your Heart: For conſider what GREAT THINGS He hath done for you.

BOSTON; NEW-ENGLAND:
Printed by JOHN DRAPER, MDCCLX.

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Thanksgiving Sermon.

REV. XV. 3, 4.

AND they ſing the Song of Moſes the Servant of the Lord, and the Song of the Lamb; ſaying, Great and marvellous are thy Works, Lord God Almighty, juſt and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints: Who ſhall not fear Thee, O Lord, and glorify thy Name? for Thou only art holy.

THIS Book is called the Revelation of Jeſus Chriſt, which God, that is God the Father, gave unto Him: And which He by an Angel ſignified to his Servant *John*. It is made up of certain Prophecies and Predictions of Things that were to come to paſs: Some in a ſhort Time, Ch. i. v. 1. others at more diſtant Periods of Time, Chap. iv. v. 1. Many of the Things here foretold have had their Accompliſhment already; and many of them remain yet to be fulfilled.

IT

IT is allowed by all to be a myſtical Book, full of dark Sayings, hard to be underſtood: Yea it may be conſidered as a ſealed Book, that none but the Lion of the Tribe of *Judah* is able to open the Seals thereof, and to unfold the great Events of Providence relative to the Church; which under obſcure Figures and Images, are repreſented unto us. And the moſt likely Way for the Church to have theſe Things unfolded to them, will be by the Fulfilment of them, which we are to live in the believing prayerful Expectation of.

As for the Chapter wherein is my Text, I ſhall pretend only to ſay; That it is the Beginning of another Viſion to the Apoſtle *John*, ſetting forth (as is generally agreed by Proteſtant Divines) the Plagues which God would at length bring upon the antichriſtian Church, by a Succeſſion of Judgments, in one Age after another, till at length that Man of Sin and wicked One be conſumed with the Breath of God's Mouth, and deſtroyed by the Brightneſs of his coming: And ROME, that myſtical BABYLON, *the Mother of Harlots, and Abomination of the Earth*, fall and ſink as a Millſtone in the Depths of the Sea, *Rev.* xviii.21. Which awful and deſtructive Judgments were repreſented to *John* in the Viſion of ſeven Angels or Meſſengers of God, having the ſeven laſt Plagues, repreſented by their having ſeven golden Vials full of the Wrath of God; with Orders to

to go and pour them out. Accordingly, the firſt went and poured out his Vial upon the *Earth*, and the ſecond upon the *Sea*, and the third upon the *Rivers*, &c. Ch. xvi. ver. 2, 3, 4. And thoſe Vials of divine Wrath, we are told, were poured out upon the Men which *had the Mark of the Beaſt*, and upon them *which worſhipped the Image*, xvi. 2. Which is underſtood of the Romiſh Church.—And now, without pretending to ſay what particular Judgments, Troubles and Calamities, thoſe Vials of God's Wrath diſtinctly contained in them; and without ſo much as mentioning the particular Judgments, apocalyptic Writers have affixed to theſe ſeveral Vials; I will only obſerve, that the Judgments of God, contained in theſe Vials, were not poured out at once; but in a Succeſſion one after another, and at diſtant Periods from each other: Hereby letting the Church know that God would not bring all his Judgments at once upon the antichriſtian Church; but that when He had ſent one awful Judgment upon them, He would wait and ſee if they repented and gave him Glory: But if they would not be reformed by the firſt and leſſer Tokens of his Wrath, He would proceed with more awful Severity, and puniſh them yet ſeven Times more for their Sins, till he ſhould deſtroy them.

In the ſure and certain Proſpect of This; and upon ſeeing the Vials of God's Wrath, actually pouring out upon the Romiſh Church, and

and the Papal Tyranny and Power waſting, and declining, till it ſhould be utterly over-thrown: I ſay, upon the ſure and certain Proſpect, and the actual Accompliſhment of theſe awful Predictions upon the antichriſtian Powers; it is repreſented in the Verſe foregoing my Text, That thoſe who had gotten the Victory *over the Beaſt*, and *over his Image*, &c. ſtood upon a Sea of Glaſs having the Harps of God to ſing the Song of Praiſe in our Text. By getting the Victory over *the Beaſt*, is underſtood the Victory over the Pagan Powers, even over all the Idolatries and Corruptions of Heatheniſm; and by *the Image*, that is, the Image of the Beaſt, is underſtood the Church of *Rome*, which upon the account of their Ignorance, Superſtition and Idolatries may well be called the *Image of the Beaſt*: For there is a great deal of Likeneſs between heatheniſh and antichriſtian Principles and Worſhip. In the ſame Verſe before my Text is mentioned thoſe who had *his Mark*, that is the *Mark of the Beaſt*, and *the Number of his Name*; both which are mentioned, *Rev.* xiii. 17. as grand Characteriſticks of Antichriſt. And by thoſe who had gotten the Victory over the Beaſt, his Image, *&c.* is intended, either the true Church of God on Earth, or the Saints in Heaven: And they are repreſented *upon a Sea of Glaſs*. There are ſo many Conjectures about what is meant by this Sea of Glaſs, that I ſhall forbear to mention any of them. Moreover, the Church of God having gained the Victory

Victory over Antichriſt, and obtained Deliverance from their cruel Tyranny, are repreſented *having the Harps of God*; in alluſion to the Harps, and ſuch-like Inſtruments of Muſick, that were wont to be made uſe of to praiſe God in his Temple of old: And (ſays a pious Expoſitor) Theſe *Harps of God* ſignify, "Hearts "tempered with Joy and Love; and a grate-"ful Senſe of the Mercies of God towards "them". Hearts well fitted and fixed to ſing and give Praiſe, are the Harps of God.

AND they ſing the Song of Moſes the Servant of God; as in the Beginning of my Text. Now this refers to the Song which *Moſes* ſung upon the Deliverance of *Iſrael* out of *Egypt*; and the utter Overthrow of the *Egyptians* in the *Red-Sea*: Which Song we have recorded, Exod. xv. Ch. *Then ſang Moſes and the Children of Iſrael this Song unto the Lord, and ſpake, ſaying, I will ſing unto the Lord, for he hath triumphed glorioufly; the Horſe and his Rider hath he thrown into the Sea*, &c. Thus when the true Church of God, by a long Series of Judgments upon the Church of *Rome*, (which is ſpiritual *Egypt*) ſhall be delivered from that antichriſtian Tyranny and Oppreſſion, they ſhall like *Moſes* and the *Iſraelites* of old, ſing a Song of Praiſe to God. Not that they ſung the very ſame Song that *Moſes* ſung; but they ſing a Song of Praiſe as *Moſes* did, and to the ſame Purpoſe.

AND the Song of the Lamb; or to the Honour of the Lamb: As they ſang to the Praiſe of the great GOD, comprehending the whole Deity; ſo they ſang to the Praiſe of the Lamb of God, who is alſo ſtiled, *the King of Saints* in the Song; He being conſtituted King and Head of the Church, and Head over all Things unto the Church; having the Kingdom of Providence, even all Power in Heaven and Earth committed to Him: Highly proper therefore is it, that Aſcriptions of "Bleſſing, and Honour, and Glory, and Power, be, not only to Him that ſitteth on the Throne, but to the Lamb forever and ever," in all the Songs of Praiſe for the Overthrow of His, and his Church's Enemies.

AND now the Subſtance of the Song we have in the following Part of the Text, *Great and marvellous are thy Works, Lord God Almighty; juſt and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints; Who ſhall not fear thee O Lord, and glorify thy Name? for thou only art holy.* — And as the Church is here repreſented ſinging ſuch a Song of Praiſe to God, and to the Lamb, upon the pouring out the Vials of Divine Wrath upon Antichriſt, and the Delivery of the Church from it's Enemies; ſo it teaches us that whenever God appears, and eſpecially when he appears in a ſignal manner in favour of his own Church and People, and againſt their Enemies; the Church ſhould be prepared with the Harps

Harps of God, with Hearts full of Love and Gratitude, to ſing and give Praiſe to God and to the Lamb.

And when had the People of God, eſpecially thoſe in this Land, greater or ſo great Occaſion for ſinging a Song of Praiſe agreable to the Song of *Moſes*, eſpecially the Song contained in our Text, as at *This Day*?—

And what I propoſe is to conſider the ſeveral Parts of the Song, ſo far as I have read to you, which is ſung by them who gat the Victory over the Beaſt, and over the antichriſtian Powers; and ſhall apply the ſeveral Parts of the Song to the ſpecial great and glorious Occaſions of this Day as I go along.

And here, altho' the Song is addreſſed to the *Lord God Almighty*, which may intend God the Father, or the whole divine Eſſence; and to *the King of Saints*, which intends Jeſus Chriſt, called alſo the Lamb of God; He being in an eſpecial manner King of Saints, or of the Church, and will reign till he hath put all his Enemies under his Feet: Yet without carrying on any particular Diſtinction, I ſhall ſpeak of Things as relating to the bleſſed God, and his only begotten and dearly beloved Son Jeſus Chriſt, ſo united in their very Nature and Operations, eſpecially in the great Affairs of the Church, that they may not be ſeperated in our

Songs of Praiſe: For *God hath committed all Judgment and Power to the Son, that all Men might honour the Son even as they honour the Father: He that honoureth not the Son, honoureth not the Father*, John V. 23.

WHAT I propoſe is, to divide the Song into three Parts, and ſpeak to them diſtinctly.

I. I ſhall conſider the great and marvellous Works of God; more particularly, His wonderful Works of Goodneſs and Mercy, and to *Us* in an eſpecial manner.

Great and marvellous are thy Works, Lord God Almighty.—

II. I ſhall conſider the Holineſs, Truth and Juſtice of all the divine Proceedings; more eſpecially, in the awful Judgments which He has brought upon our Enemies, and the Enemies of his Church.

Juſt and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints.

III. I ſhall conſider the Application or practical Improvement that is to be made of thoſe various Diſpenſations of divine Providence; ſuch as his marvellous Works of Mercy to his Church and People, and his righteous awful Rebukes upon his and our Enemies.

Who ſhall not fear thee O Lord, and glorify thy Name, for thou alone art holy?

Who ſhall not *glorify* and praiſe thy Name for theſe Wonders of thy Goodneſs to us? and at the ſame Time, who ſhall not *fear* and ſtand in

in aw of that holy God, who has in righteous Anger brought ſuch Deſtruction upon our Enemies.

Iſt. LET us conſider, *the great and marvellous Works of God.*

AND here I might ſay, that all the Works of God are great and marvellous, highly worthy of ſuch an infinitely great and glorious BEING, and of ſuch infinite Perfections as conſtitute the divine Eſſence.

THUS the Work of *Creation*, muſt be allowed to be a moſt great and marvellous Work indeed.

IN the Beginning God created the Heavens and the Earth, Gen. i. 1. And what an amazing Work was it to produce Something out of Nothing! and to erect ſuch a ſtupendous Fabrick, as not only this our Earth, and all Things therein; but the Heaven, yea the Heaven of Heavens, with all the Hoſts of them! How amazingly great muſt the Work of Creation appear to ſuch who conſider the fixed Stars, which are innumerable, as ſo many Suns; and as being ſo many ſolar Syſtems, with their Planets (all filled with Inhabitants) moving round about them!

BUT no leſs wonderful is the Work of *Divine Providence*, in upholding all Things in Being, preſerving them in their Order, and in all their

their Motions, Influences and Operations. — Oh! how immenſely large is this Kingdom of Providence, wherein God does what He pleaſes in the Armies of Heaven, and among the Inhabitants of the Earth. How amazingly great muſt that Kingdom be, which extends to the utmoſt Bounds of Immenſity, to every Thing contained in the immenſe Space; inſomuch that not a Sparrow, two of which are ſold for a Farthing, can fall to the Ground without the Cognizance and Influence of our heavenly Father; who alſo numbers the very Hair of our Heads, *Matth.* x. 29, 30.

BUT then no leſs amazing is the *Work of Man's Redemption by Jeſus Chriſt.*

HIS *Name*, that is the Name of Chriſt, our glorious Immanuel, or God with us, ſhall be called *Wonderful*, Iſa. ix. 6. And it muſt be acknowledged, that without Controverſy, great is that Myſtery of Godlineſs, *God was manifeſted in the Fleſh.* And ſuch is the almighty Power, the unfathomable Depths of Wiſdom, and unſearchable Riches of Love and Grace that are diſplayed in the whole Affair of our Redemption, as draw the Attention, and excite the Admiration and Praiſe of all the Angels in Heaven.

BUT I ſhall wave diſcuſſing theſe general Heads; and ſhall come home to ourſelves in particular, and conſider ſome of the great-

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and marvellous Works of God towards *Us*, and eſpecially thoſe which have been in a Way of Goodneſs and Mercy.

AND here it may be ſaid,

First of all, *THAT very great and marvellous were the Works of God, in bringing our Forefathers over into this howling Wilderneſs; and in protecting and proſpering them, and their Poſterity to this Day.*

WHEN God had a Deſign to bring the Goſpel Light into theſe *American* Regions of Darkneſs, He permitted and ordered Things ſo in his Providence as that it ſhould be effected.

WHEN God was about to deliver *Iſrael* of old out of *Egyptian* Slavery, behold a King is raiſed up in *Egypt*, who knew not *Joſeph*, and by his grievous Oppreſſion of the *Iſraelites*, and his cruel barbarous Edict againſt all the male Children, cauſed them to groan under their hard Bondage: And then was the Time that God appeared for them, and made Way for their Deliverance by a Series of Miracles; upon which the Song of *Moſes*, the Servant of the Lord, that my Text refers to, was ſung.

So when God was about to bring our Fathers over into this Wilderneſs, and here to plant his Goſpel, He ſuffered them to be oppreſſed and grievouſly perſecuted by ſevere Laws and cruel Proſecutions, for not obſerving the Acts for Uniformity in Worſhip, and the many

many unſcriptural, uninſtituted Ceremonies that were impoſed upon them: And the Hierarchy of the Church of *England* was carried to ſuch a Heighth at that Time, that the Kingdom grew too hot for our pious Anceſtors, who were for adhereing cloſely to the Word of God as the Rule of Worſhip and Government, as well as of Faith and Manners: So that they were even driven out of their native Land, and fled to theſe *American* Deſarts for Refuge; that they might have the quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of the Word and of the Ordinances of the Goſpel in their original Purity and Simplicity, without any human Impoſitions or Inventions to corrupt the ſame.

AND how did God own and bleſs them, and give very ſignal Tokens of his Preſence with them? How did He inſpire them with Zeal and Courage to engage in ſuch a difficult and hazardous Enterprize? And how did He bring them over the vaſt Atlantick Ocean to theſe diſtant Regions, as it were upon Eagle's Wings? And altho' they met with many Difficulties, Diſaſters and Diſcouragements to try their Faith and Patience; yet they were moſt wonderfully ſupported and carried thro' them.*

And

* The whole Number of Men, Women and Children that began the firſt Settlement in *New-England*, and arrived at *Plymouth*, Dec. 31, 1620 was but 101; and within 3 Months, one half of them died for want of Houſes and other Neceſſaries in the Depths of Winter.

Vide Mr. PRINCE's *Chron.*

And when they were few in Number, yea very few, and Strangers in the Land, and encompaſſed with numerous Tribes of cruel Savages; yet they were protected: For God ſuffered no Man to do them wrong, yea he reproved the People of the Land for their Sakes. Indeed, to make way for their coming, God ſent a mortal Sickneſs among the Indians who inhabited near the Sea-ſhore, in this Part of the Country, which deſtroyed Multitudes of them, and made Room for our Fathers. And notwithſtanding the Difficulties and Hardſhips and Diſcouragements, that attended our Forefathers at their firſt landing and ſettling in ſuch a Deſert, and at ſuch a Diſtance from all their Friends; yet how did God at length ſmile upon them in their Settlements! They being a Plant of our heavenly Father's planting, God would not ſuffer them to be plucked up; but cauſed them to take Root and increaſe into a Multitude, as, in ſo great a Meaſure, to fill this Part of the Land; eſpecially theſe *New-England* Colonies. But let us view the Northern Continent of *America* upon the Sea-Coaſts, from the Province of *Georgia* at the South-Weſt, to *Nova-Scotia* on the North-Eaſt, which ſtretches along the Shore fifteen Hundred Miles or more; and behold the ſeveral Colonies and Provinces, with their numerous Inhabitants, amounting, as is thought, to a Million of Souls, if not a greater Number, with the many rich, populous and well-built Towns and Cities;

and the vaſt Improvement made in ſtrong Fortreſſes, magnificent Buildings, beautiful Gardens and fruitful Fields: And conſider all this to be done in the Space of one hundred & thirty or forty Years; before which Time, there was not perhaps ſo much as one *Engliſh* Inhabitant on this NorthernContinent of *America*, excepting a ſmall Settlement at *Virginia*, that had been made a few Years before.

Now, I ſay, Who is there that will ſeriouſly conſider of theſe Things, but muſt acknowledge to the Glory of God, that great and marvellous are theſe Works of his. Surely God hath done great Things for us; and has ſo diſplayed his Power and his Goodneſs, as to excite the Admiration of all who behold and obſerve us. Theſe Things call for our higheſt Praiſes and thankfulAcknowledgements to our heavenly *Father, who hath bought us, that hath made us, and eſtabliſhed us*, Deut. xxxii.6. And it is highly proper to rehearſe theſe Things to our Children at Home, as well as in a more public Manner, to talk of theſe wondrous Works of God to his Glory; and for our Encouragement ſtill to truſt in Him, and keep cloſe to God and to his Ways.

BUT to come to the great and glorious Occaſions of this Day:

LET

LET us consider the great and marvellous Works of God in a Way of Mercy and Favour to us, especially respecting the present War.

ALTHO' God by the Death of Multitudes of the Indian Savages made Way for our Fathers; yet the Canaanite has all along been in the Land. Numerous, warlike and powerful Tribes of Indians have been, and are still on the Back of these Provinces; and these, instigated by our envious and perfidious French Neighbours, have frequently made War upon us, and we have been greatly impoverished and distressed by them: And the French have all along been carrying on a Scheme to confine us to narrow Bounds; and if it might be, at length to drive us off from our Possessions, and drive us into the Sea, or bring us under a slavish Subjection to them. They have with a great deal of Labour and Cost been erecting Fortresses, not only in their own Country, but on all our western Borders, to intercept between us and any friendly Communication with the Indians: And have taken their Opportunities, in Conjunction with the Savages, to make Inroads upon us; to disturb us in our new Settlements; yea, even to break up many of our Infant Plantations. And what Incroachments did they begin to make, and how formidable did they appear three Years ago by their powerful Armies, as if there would have been no standing before them! — But now, how wonderfully

derfully has the Face of divine Providence been changed in our Favour ever ſince! And altho' we may not pretend to trace all the Footſteps of divine Providence; yet theſe Things are obſervable, *viz.* That God, who has the Hearts of Kings in his Hands, did by his over-ruling Providence bring about a Change of the Miniſtry at Home: So that ever ſince we have had a Prime Miniſter of State, whoſe extenſive Knowledge, ſuperiour Wiſdom, and inviolable Attachment to the public Intereſt, have been moſt ſteadily and ſucceſsfully imployed for the Defence of the Nation, and for the ſuppreſſing all it's Enemies: From hence it came to paſs, that our moſt gracious King ſent over for our Help brave and faithful Generals, and other Officers, well-diſciplin'd Troops, and an Armament ſufficient, with what might be raiſed in theſe Provinces, not only for our Defence, but for the Annoyance of the Enemy: And with what a wonderful Series of Succeſſes and Victories has God crowned the Enterprizes of our Fleets and Armies! Great has been the Goodneſs of God in preſerving from the Prevalence of any mortal Sickneſs among them; and from unhappy Diſagreements among Officers, or mutinying among Soldiers; or any other Thing that might have occaſioned, and oftentimes have occaſioned, ſad Diſaſters and Diſappointments: And how have Winds and Weather favour'd them! And with what Wiſdom and Care have the ſeveral Plans

of

of Operation been laid! and how proſperouſly have they been effected! And this notwithſtanding the Difficulties in the Way; which would have been inſurmountable, had not God given Patience, Reſolution and Courage, equal to the Difficulties in the Way.

AND how viſibly has the Hand of God appear'd in the Campaign of this Summer, which has compleated our Victories over the Enemy, and gained the Surrender of their whole Country, ſo as to be now a Part of the Britiſh Dominions! And how remarkable were the Interpoſitions of divine Providence, that when the Matter was to be effected by three Armies in different Places, and at a great Diſtance from each other, Matters ſhould be ſo well concerted, and the Plan ſo well proſecuted, and their Endeavours ſo well proſpered, that the ſeveral Armies were brought to the Head-Quarters of the Enemy, notwithſtanding the Difficulty of the Way, and the Oppoſition of the Enemy, each of them had to encounter, ſo near at the ſame Time, as effectually to intimidate the Enemy, and cauſe them without any Battle at once to ſurrender up themſelves, their ſtrong City, and their whole Country, to his Majeſty's Arms!— Now ſurely, *This is the Lord's Doing and it is marvellous in our Eyes.*

BUT to enlarge our Apprehenſions of the great and marvellous Works of divine Goodneſs

neſs and Favour to us; let us conſider the many Forts, Garriſons and ſtrong Cities of the Enemy that have within two or three Years been delivered up into our Hands. —

THUS, If we begin at the South-Weſt, and go down the Lakes, there are *Fort D' Queſne*, now *Pittsburg*, on the *Ohio*; *Niagara*, in the Straits between Lake *Erie* and *Ontario*; *Oſwego*, on Lake *Ontario*; Fort *Frontenac*, near the Mouth of the River *Cadaraqui*; *Oſwegatchee* and *Iſle Royale*, in ſaid River: Next, let us turn North-weſterly, and view the Fortreſſes on Lake *Champlain*; ſuch as *Ticonderoga*, *Crown-Point*, *Nut-Iſland*, *St. John's* and *Chamblee*: Then let us turn our Eye to another Point of the Compaſs towards the North-Eaſt, and there are Fort *John's*, Fort *Beauſéjour*, and ſome others in *Nova-Scotia*; at the Capture of which Places, the Neutral-French refuſing to ſwear Allegiance to King GEORGE, were taken and brought off; who had been, and would be in Time to come, an Obſtruction to every Engliſh Settlement in that Province, if they had continued there without ſubjecting themſelves to Britiſh Laws and Government: After the forementioned Places taken and ſurrendered, there was the famous Fortreſs of LOUISBURGH, made almoſt as impregnable as Money and Art could make it: After this, QUEBEC, the ſtrong and capital City of the whole Country: And now at length MONTREAL, the laſt Reſort of the Enemy; The Surrender of

which

which is the joyful Occaſion of our meeting in the Houſe of the Lord at this Time.

AND now, How great and marvellous are theſe Works of God's Mercy and Goodneſs to us, that when there were ſuch a Number of ſtrong Holds of the Enemy ſtretched along upon all our Borders, and which did even encompaſs us about, that in ſo ſhort a Space of Time, they are all delivered up into our Hands, and we are in the actual Poſſeſſion of them! — So that now the Face of divine Providence is thus amazingly changed in our Favour, as that when ſo lately we were encompaſſed with cruel Enemies, numerous and powerful, and who threatned to ſwallow us up; they are ſo ſubdued at this Time, that there is not ſo much as one in theſe Northern Parts that preſumes to lift up his Hand, or Dog to move his Tongue againſt us.

INDEED, theſe wonderful Succeſſes may, as to ſecond Cauſes, be aſcribed to the Wiſdom, Conduct, Zeal, Courage and Fidelity of our brave Generals, and the Officers under them, and to the Strength and Valour of private Soldiers; accordingly, theſe, in their Places, are juſtly intitled to the high Eſteem, Commendation and Praiſe of all, for the Pains they have taken, the Hazards they have run, and the Hardſhips they have endured, in proſecuting to Effect their wiſe and well concerted Schemes.

AND

AND when we consider General AMHERST as having the chief Command of all the Troops in *North-America*; and to whom, in Behalf of the KING his Master, *Montreal* and all the Country of *Canada* was surrender'd; with what Wisdom he has laid the Plans of Operation, and directed in the several Campaigns; and with what close personal Application, and yet with great Facility and Ease, he dispatches a vast Variety of Business; and when we further consider the Calmness and Steadiness of his Temper, and the prudent effectual Methods he takes for preserving a good Agreement between Regular and Provincial Officers, as also among the Privates of each Denomination; and the tender Care he took of their Lives and Health, and to prevent any Injuries or Abuses in their Provision or Cloathing: I say, When we consider these and such-like excellent Qualities for his important Station, and how he has acquitted himself therein; it must be acknowledged, that very high Commendations and Praises are due to him. And then, if we consider with what Humanity he treated his conquer'd Enemies, and that he went so far in kind Indulgencies to the Inhabitants as he could, consistent with the Security of his Conquests; his Foes, as well as Friends, are ready to rise up and call him blessed.

BUT now, Who was it that endowed him with all those excellent Qualities for his high and important Station; but that GOD, from whom

whom every good and perfect Gift deſcends? All the Skill, and Wiſdom in forming Plans, and Courage and Reſolution in proſecuting them, as well as the Succeſs, all cometh forth from the Lord of Hoſts, who is wonderful in Counſel and excellent in working; ſo that altho' we ought to give to Generals and other Officers and Soldiers their due Praiſes, yet we muſt riſe up above them all, and ſing and ſay with the Pſalmiſt, Pſal. cxv. 1. *Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name be the Glory.*

II. I proceed now to conſider the ſecond Part of the Song, *Juſt and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints.*

And this I ſhall conſider with reſpect to the awful, but righteous, Proceedings of God in his Providence, againſt our Enemies and the Enemies of his Church.

Thus we may conſider our French Neighbours at *Canada* to be antichriſtian: For they, in their profeſſed Principles of Religion, are of the Church of *Rome*; which we Proteſtants maintain to be *Antichriſt*: And having ſo much of the Ignorance, and ſo many of the Errors and Corruptions of the Heathen, they may very well, according to the apocalyptic Stile, be called, *The Image of the Beaſt*; againſt which the Judgments of God are threatned, and upon whom it is judged that the Vials of God's Wrath, in the Hands of the ſeven Angels, were to be poured forth.

Accordingly, here we may ſee, and ſing, the Juſtice and Truth of God in pouring out a Vial of his Wrath upon this Part of Antichriſt. And as *Canada* was the only Province of Roman Catholicks in theſe Northern Parts of *America*, ſo God has now made himſelf known by the awful Judgments which he has executed upon Them: And ſince God has now delivered it up into the Hands of a Proteſtant Prince; May it be preſerved in ſuch Hands, until the Romiſh corrupt Principles be utterly extirpated ſo as never to have Root again in this new World!— This Part of the Globe, for Ages unknown, has had nothing but the *Beaſt*; that is, nothing but Heatheniſm in the groſſeſt Degree: And now, when a Popiſh Prince ſettled *Canada* with a People which bare the Image of the Beaſt, how viſible is the Truth and Juſtice of the divine Proceedings in pouring this Vial of his Wrath upon them! A Token of the divine Anger which He has never as yet, put upon any of the Proteſtant Provinces in this Land. May this Mark of God's Anger, which He has ſo viſibly and diſtinguiſhingly put upon them, be conſidered as a Mark of his Anger againſt the Principles and Corruptions of the Church of *Rome*! And, May the French People, who by the ſingular Humanity of our brave General, and beyond their own Expectations, as well as beyond what they could have claimed, are ſuffered in their reſpective Poſſeſſions, duly conſider of it; and in

in the uſe of proper Means, may they be bro't off from their Errors and Deluſions, and embrace the Truth as it is in JESUS, and reveaſed only in the Goſpel!

BUT then, let us conſider them not only as Enemies of the true Church of Chriſt in general; but as *our Enemies* in particular: And what perfidious and cruel Enemies have they been from the Beginning of our Settlements unto this Day! As they have been our Neighbours, and dwelt upon our Borders, they have by that Means had the Opportunity, and have faithfully improved it, to fill our neighbouring Tribes of Indians with Envy and Jealouſy againſt us, and to inſtigate them to deal treacherouſly and deceitfully with us: They have often joined with them to ſhed the Blood of War in Time of Peace. And in Times of War, how have they ſtirred up the barbarous Indians, and joined with them in the groſſeſt Acts of Inhumanity and Cruelty! How many Families, yea how many whole Plantations have been ſacrificed to the Rage and Cruelty of the Indians; and this very much by the Inſtigation of the French! What Multitudes of Men, Women and Children have been carried away into a doleful Captivity! And among theſe, how many have they put to the moſt cruel Tortures; which has been too much connived at, and countenanced by the French! And how have the People of theſe Provinces, in the

paſt, as well as in the preſent Age, been grievouſly oppreſſed by frequent expenſive and diſtreſſing Wars; whereby our People have been called from ſubduing and cultivating the Land, to cover our expoſed Plantations! And after all the Care and Expence of the Governments, thoſe in the Frontier Towns have gotten their Bread in Peril of their Lives, by reaſon of the Sword of the Wilderneſs; which would have been ſheathed great Part of the Time, had it not been for the falſe Inſinuations of thoſe whoſe Envy and Malice againſt us, has prompted them all along to uſe their treacherous and ſubtle Arts to obſtruct us in our Growth; and, if poſſible, to waſte and deſtroy us.

Well now, How juſt and true are God's Ways towards them, in all the awful Judgments He has brought upon them!—This is the Account of the divine Proceedings againſt ſuch who deviſe Miſchief againſt their Neighbours, Pſal. vii. 14, 15, 16. *Behold he travaileth with Iniquity, and hath conceived Miſchief, and brought forth Falſehood; he made a Pit, and digged it, and is fallen into the Ditch which he made: — His Miſchief ſhall return upon his own Head; and his violent Dealings ſhall come down upon his own Pate.* Indeed there have not been ſuch Cruelties and Barbarities committed upon them, as they have inſtigated and aſſiſted the Indians to commit on us: For whilſt the Word of the French, when they ſent forth the Indians againſt us, was,

was, *Kill them, kill all*; our victorious General, from his great Humanity, forbid and reſtrained his Army from any Acts of Violence or Hoſtility upon the Enemy after their Submiſſion; but upon their taking the Oath of Fidelity to the Britiſh Crown, ſent the Inhabitants back to their reſpective Dwellings to gather in their Harveſt: And ſo they have been treated with the Tenderneſs of a Friend, rather than with the Severity they might reaſonably have expected, from an injured and provoked Enemy.

However it may be ſaid, That God has proceeded in a very awful, but righteous, Severity againſt them; by waſting and deſtroying ſo many of their Towns and Villages; and in breaking them up as a People; in ſending away their Forces and all their principal Rulers and Officers, civil and military, from their Friends, from their Habitations, and ſo from their reſpective Poſts and Offices, which afforded a plentiful Support to them; and in taking the reſt of the People from under their former King and Government, to be ſubject to a new King, new Laws and a new Government: And although, in the Concluſion, this may be much the beſt for them; yet, for the preſent, we may conclude it is not joyous, but very grievous to many of them. And conſidering their baſe, perfidious and cruel Treatment of us, it muſt be acknowledged, that God is juſt and true in all theſe his Judgments that he has brought upon them.

them. *He has given them according to their Deeds, and according to the Wickedneſs of their Endeavours*, Pſal. xxviii. 4.

III. I come now to conſider, *The Application or practical Improvement that is to be made of theſe various Diſpenſations of Divine Providence: His great and marvellous Works of Mercy and Kindneſs to us; And his juſt and awful Rebukes upon our Enemies.*

Who ſhall not fear Thee, and glorify thy Name? for Thou alone art holy. Plainly intimating, that there is the higheſt Reaſon, and the ſtrongeſt Obligation, to glorify and fear the great and the holy GOD upon the Account hereof: And that none but ignorant, ſtupid, thoughtleſs and ungrateful Wretches, will neglect or refuſe ſuch religious and devout Acknowledgements unto Him.

I will tranſpoſe the Words, and begin with the laſt of them. So then,

THESE great and marvellous Works of God call upon us to *glorify his Name, with our higheſt Praiſes and moſt thankful Acknowledgments.* It is by praiſing God that we glorify Him: *Whoſo offereth Praiſe glorifieth me*; Pſal. 50. 23. And I think, as a People, it may be ſaid, that we never had greater, if ſo great, Occaſion to glorify God, with our moſt ſincere and moſt exalted Praiſes, as at this Day.

THESE

THESE are glorious Times; which our Fathers desired to see, but could not see them. They were sorely afflicted with the Canadians in their Day; and they once and again attempted the taking of that Country: First, in the Year 1690, only with the Forces we could raise among our selves: Afterwards, in the Year 1711, assisted by a powerful Fleet, and well-disciplined Troops from Home. But in both these Expeditions they were defeated, and came off with great Loss and Damage: And this glorious Conquest has been reserved for our Day. Praises have been waiting for God upon this Account to this Day: Now let the Vow be performed. — Now, if ever, we may sing the Song of *Moses*, to the Honour of God, and of the Lamb, and say as in Exod. xv. begin.—*Sing unto the Lord, for He hath triumphed gloriously; the Horse and his Rider hath He thrown into the Sea: The Lord is my Strength and Song, and He is become my Salvation. He is my God, and I will prepare Him an Habitation; my Father's God, and I will exalt Him. The Lord is a Man of War; the Lord is his Name. — Thy right Hand, O Lord, is become glorious in Power; thy right Hand, O Lord, hath dashed in Pieces the Enemy*, &c. And we may join with the devout Psalmist, in the Song of Praise in the 18th Psalm, (the Title of which Psalm is, "A Song which *David* spake, when the Lord deliver'd him from the Hand of ALL his Enemies,") saying, *I will love the Lord my Strength:*

Strength: I will call upon the Lord, who is worthy to be praiſed. Thou haſt given me the Shield of thy Salvation, and thy right Hand hath holden me up, and thy Gentleneſs hath made me great: Thou haſt inlarged my Steps under me, that my Feet did not ſlip. I have purſued mine Enemies and overtaken them; neither did I turn again till they were conſumed; I have wounded them, that they were not able to riſe; they are fallen under my Feet: For thou haſt girded me with Strength unto the Battle; thou haſt ſubdued under me, thoſe who roſe up againſt me; Ver. 35, 39. *The Lord liveth, and bleſſed be my Rock, and let the God of my Salvation be exalted*, Ver. 46. And many more ſuch lofty Strains of high Devotion you may find in that Pſalm, and read at your Leiſure. And ſurely we may well adopt the Words of the 98th Pſalm at the Beginning; *O ſing unto the Lord a new Song.* We are called to ſing a *New* Song; a Song that neither We nor our Fathers were ever able to ſing before, for being delivered out of the Hands of *All* our Enemies in this Part of the World. *He hath done marvellous Things: His right Hand, and his holy Arm hath gotten him the Victory. The Lord hath made known his Salvation, and his Righteouſneſs, in the Sight of the Heathen.* God hath openly ſhewed his Favour to us in the marvellous Salvation He hath wrought out for Us: And He has openly ſhewed his righteous Judgments againſt the French at *Canada*, in the Sight of the Heathen. All the Indian Tribes,

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far and near, have or will see and hear, how God has shown his Salvation to the English, and poured his righteous Judgments upon the *French*, in delivering them, and their whole Country into our Hands. *O then give Thanks unto the Lord, call upon his Name; make known his Deeds among the People: Sing unto him, sing Psalms unto him, talk ye of all his wondrous Works. Glory ye in his holy Name; let the Heart of them rejoice that seek the Lord Seek the Lord and his Strength; seek his Face forevermore.* Psal. 105. beg.

BUT then who shall not *Fear* Thee, as well as *glorify* thy Name? The great and marvellous Works of God demand our *Fear* as well as our Praise. In the Song of *Moses* these are among the Ascriptions to the Divine Being, Exod, 15. 11. *Who is like unto Thee, O Lord, Glorious in Holiness, Fearful in Praises, doing Wonders!* This therefore should be always impressed upon our Minds when we celebrate his Praises. And truly the Works of God have been so great and marvellous, considered as Acts of Mercy to us, or as Acts of awful Judgment upon our Enemies, as may well fill us with an holy Fear, and beget a sacred Awe of the Divine Majesty upon our Souls. Such is the Greatness and the Wonderfulness of God's Mercies to Us, and of his Judgments upon our Enemies, as is enough to make us dumb with awful and astonishing Silence for a while. There is a Grandeur, and even a Majesty, that appears

in ſome of the Mercies of God, from the Greatneſs and the Uncommonneſs of them, and with ſuch viſible Tokens of his Hand, as demand our Reverence and Godly Fear, as well as our Gratitude and Praiſe: Hence we are called upon to *fear the Lord and his Goodneſs*. Oh! how ſhould we fear as well as love that God who has done ſuch great Things for us! *Fear* leaſt we ſhould not be thankful enough for thoſe merciful Deliverances granted to us: *Fear* leaſt we ſhould not make ſuitable Returns to GOD for his Benefits: *Fear* leaſt we ſhould turn the Goodneſs of God into Wantonneſs, Luxury and Wickedneſs; and leaſt God ſhould have Occaſion to upbraid us for our Ingratitude, as he did his People of old, *Deut.* 32. 6. *Do ye thus requite the Lord, O fooliſh People and unwiſe?*

But then his awful Juſtice upon our Enemies ſhould beget an holy Fear in every Soul of us. Verily God is known by the Judgments which he executes: And by theſe ſevere, but righteous Rebukes of God upon our Enemies, We, as well as they, are taught what a righteous, and holy God the Lord is; and that He will ſooner or later make a diſobedient People know by ſad Experience what an evil and a bitter Thing it is to ſin againſt him. How then ſhould theſe Judgments of God whereby He has overthrown our Enemies, excite an holy Dread of the divine Anger in our Hearts, and make us fearful of that abominable Thing which his Soul hates, and which

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is the procuring Cauſe of all the Miſeries and Calamities that are in the World. Oh! how ſhould we be hereby led to ſee the Evil, and the Danger, of ſinning againſt the Lord; or of ſetting up and practiſing any ſuperſtitious or unſcriptural Worſhip, or departing from any of the good Ways of our Fathers. Oh! may this People by theſe Providences be led to ſee how evil and how dangerous it is to depart from the true Ways of God, contained in his Word, to follow the Traditions, the Inventions, and the Corruptions of Men!

GOD has done great Things for Us; and now he will obſerve how we behave ourſelves towards Him, and he will deal with us accordingly. GOD has appeared viſibly for us, and on our Side, now he will obſerve whether we appear openly for Him, to eſpouſe his Cauſe, the Cauſe of pure and undefiled Religion, by the free and public Profeſſion, and ſincere uniform Practice of the ſame. GOD has appeared againſt our Enemies; He expects that we ſhould appear againſt his Enemies, even againſt all bold and daring Tranſgreſſors, and againſt all Corruptions in Doctrine and Manners, as they are inimical to, and ſubverſive of the Cauſe of CHRIST. If theſe Wonders of God's Goodneſs have no good Effect upon us, we may conclude that God will quickly turn his Hand, and bring down ſore and awful Judgments upon us. Whereas if the Hearts of this People

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are duly impreſſed with an holy Fear and Reverence of the Divine Majeſty, as well as enlarged in holy Love and Gratitude to Him, adhering cloſely to his Truths and Ways, then may we confidently hope, that God will go on to proſper and bleſs: Then we may hope that what He has ſo wonderfully delivered up to us, ſhall not be again returned into the Enemy's Hands.

AND who can tell what great and glorious Things God is about to bring forward in the World; and in this new World of AMERICA in particular? As the *Romiſh* antichriſtian Power, that was ſet up in a Corner of this Land, is now brought under, What may we hope for, if we do but fear and glorify that GOD who has done it for us; but that He will do greater and more marvellous Works than theſe? May we not hope that then under the Divine Favour we ſhall grow a much greater and mightier People than we now are; and that the true and pure Religion of our Lord JESUS CHRIST ſhall ſpread itſelf through the Land to the diſtant Parts thereof. O! may the Time come when theſe *American* Deſarts which for Ages unknown have been Regions of Darkneſs, and Habitations of Cruelty, ſhall be illuminated with the Light of the glorious Goſpel! And when this Part of the World, which, till the later Ages, was utterly unknown, be the Glory and the Joy of the whole Earth!

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